

**Words ending with –ed.**

# Which is which??? Words ending with –ed.

- The storm on Sunday night **damaged** 50 houses and left more than 100 homeless.
- I **was** so **interested** in cooking that I actually **enrolled** in a cooking course.
- Two hundred people **are employed** by the company.

# Which is which??? Words ending with –ed.

- The storm on Sunday night **damaged** (past verb) 50 houses and left more than 100 homeless.
- I **was** so **interested** (adj) in cooking that I actually **enrolled** (past verb) in a cooking course.
- Two hundred people **are employed** (passive verb) by the company.

# When do we use the **passive**?

- Who or what causes the action is often **unknown** or **unimportant**.
- The by-phrase is included only if it is important to know **who** performs the action.
- To **focus** attention to the subject of the sentence.

# When do we use the **passive**? (1/3)

- Rice **is grown** in India.
- This olive oil **is imported** from Crete.
- This house is quite old. It **was built** in 1930.
- A lot of money **was stolen** in the robbery.
- **Is** this room **cleaned** every day?

→ Who or what causes the action is often **unknown** or **unimportant**.

# When do we use the **passive**? (cont. 2/3)

- Two hundred people **are employed** **by** **the company**.
- Romeo & Juliet **was written** **by** **Shakespeare**.

→ The by-phrase is included only if it is important to know **who** performs the action.

# When do we use the **passive**? (cont. 3/3)

- This blanket **was made** **by my aunt**.
- That blanket **was made** **by my mother**.

→ To **focus** attention to the subject of the sentence.

# How to form the passive?

(**NOTE:** The **continuous forms** of the **perfect tenses**: present perfect, past perfect & future perfect are rarely used in the passive.)



# How to form the passive?

- (**NOTE**: Present perfect continuous is rarely used in the passive.)

<u>Tenses</u>	<u>Form</u>
Simple present	<p>OBJ + am / is / are + PP</p> <p>I kiss my mother every morning.</p> <p>My mother is kissed every morning.</p>
Simple past	<p>OBJ + was / were + PP</p> <p>Lewis broke the vase.</p> <p>The vase was broken.</p>
Simple Future	<p>OBJ + will + be + PP</p> <p>The girls will help Mrs. Bee.</p> <p>Mrs. Bee will be helped (by the girls).</p>
Future with <i>Be Going To</i>	<p>OBJ + is / am / are + going to be + PP</p> <p>The girls are going to help Mrs. Bee.</p> <p>Mrs. Bee is going to be helped.</p>

<u>Tenses</u>	<u>Form</u>
Present Continuous	<p>OBJ + is/am/are + being + PP</p> <p>They are advising Nick.</p> <p>Nick is being advised.</p>
Past Continuous	<p>OBJ + was/were + being + PP</p> <p>The lady was carrying her baby.</p> <p>Her baby was being carried.</p>
Present Perfect	<p>OBJ + has/have + been + PP</p> <p>Ali has eaten all my cookies.</p> <p>All my cookies have been eaten.</p>
Past Perfect	<p>OBJ + had been + PP</p> <p>Tom had killed his wife.</p> <p>His wife had been killed.</p>

# Making questions in passive form (1/3)

For Yes/No questions

→ Aux. verb + OBJ + pp

Simp Pres – Is my mother kissed?

Simp Past – Was the vase broken?

Simp Future – Will Mrs. Bee be helped?

Be going to – Is Mrs. Bee going to be helped?

## **Making questions in passive form (2/3)**

Pres Cont – Is Nick being advised?

Past Cont – Was her baby being carried?

Pres Perf – Have all my cookies been eaten?

Past Perf – Had his wife been killed?

# Making questions in passive form (3/3)

## For WH questions

→ As a general rule, just add the WH word in front of the Y/N question

➤ E.g

Was the vase broken? (Yes/No)

**When** was the vase broken?(WH)

# Indirect Objects as Passive Subjects

(I.O) (D.O)

- Someone gave Mrs. Lee an award.  
→ Mrs. Lee was given an award.

(D.O) (I.O)

- Someone gave an award to Mrs. Lee.  
→ An award was given to Mrs. Lee.